

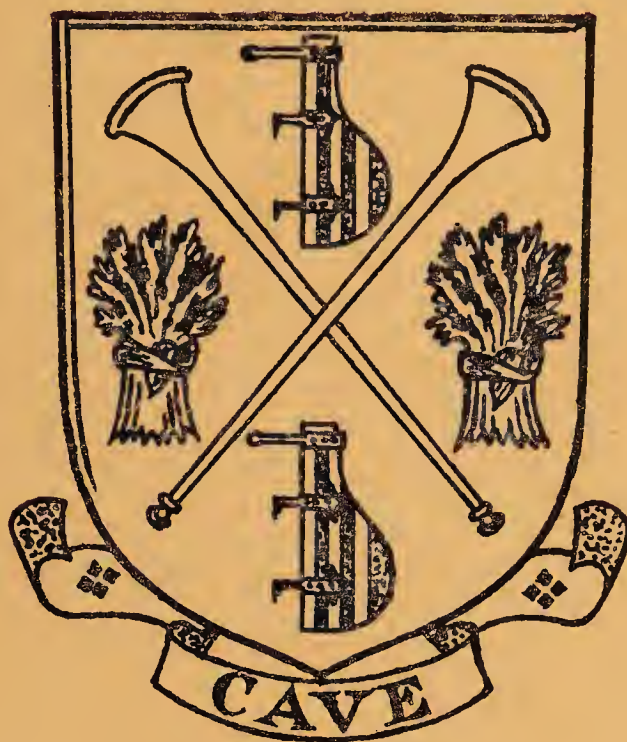
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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS  
WARE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the report of the

## SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1964

July  
1965

THE PRIORY,  
WARE,  
HERTS



# W A R E U R B A N D I S T R I C T

## Annual Report on the Health of the District for the year 1964

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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS  
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1964

W A R E   U R B A N   D I S T R I C T

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Councillors, Ware Urban District,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the Urban District of Ware for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

It is a pleasure to be able to state immediately that the health of the Community has been excellent. Apart from a small mid year outbreak of Measles, the town has been free from infectious disease. There was an increase in the total number of live births and a fall in the total number of deaths. It speaks well for the longevity of the Community when we consider that nearly a quarter of all the deaths occurred between the age of 70 and 95.

One rather startling finding, however, was that on returning to School after the Summer holidays, approximately 200 children were found to have an infestation of their hair. This is an uncommon occurrence in modern times. Prompt and strenuous action of the school Nurses and subsequent domiciliary visiting of the Health Visitors soon eradicated this condition however and it is to be hoped that it will be a long time before there is a similar occurrence.


The growth of the town continues as vigorously as before and the population increase for the year was 890 as compared with 720 in 1963 giving a total figure for mid 1964 of 12,460.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for their interest in and encouragement of the work of the Public Health Department which work continues to grow 'pari passu' with the growth of the town. I am once again greatly indebted to Mr. Lucas and Mr. Chapman who help to smooth my path for me. I wish also to thank the other Chief Officers and their staff for assistance freely given.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant.

GORDON M. FRIZELLE

Medical Officer of Health.



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. FRIZELLE, T.D., M.D., D.P.H.,  
Certificate in Radiological Protection

Central Office:

Council Offices,  
High Street,  
Hoddesdon, Herts.

Telephone:

Office :-

Hoddesdon 3061

Private:-

Ware 2746

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec TURTLE, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.,  
Haileybury and Imperial Service College, Hertford.

Hoddesdon 2040

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Senior Public Health Inspector

C. J. LUCAS

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.

Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. C. CHAPMAN

Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board.

Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. (Gained in 1965)

Diploma in Hygiene (Royal Inst. Public Health and Hygiene)

Public Health Department:

Council Offices,  
The Priory, Ware, Herts.

Telephone:- Ware 2425

Typing assistance to the Public Health Department was rendered by  
Mrs. B. Crane and Miss M. Scott

-----  
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health and Public Works Committee for the session 1964/5 was Councillor C. J. Green (Resigned January, 1965)

Also on the Committee were Councillors Mrs. R.M.F. Cooper and Mrs. M.A. Davenport, Councillors Messrs. D.G. Clare and F.O. Clark, Councillor Dr. J.W.E. Fellows and Councillors Messrs. J.H. Murphy and J. Sutcliffe (Vice Chairman) Resigned from Committee February, 1965. Councillors Messrs. W.C.J. Avery and N.G. Murphy were appointed to the Committee during February, 1965.



SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS 1964

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid Year Population of Ware Urban District

12,460

(11,570)

Natural Increase or decrease	...	...	+	114
Migration in or out	...	...	+	776
Total Increase or decrease	...	...	+	890

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Acres ... .. 1385.38

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books:

4,050

(3,877)

Number of Houses per acre.	...	...	2.92
Number of Persons per acre.	...	...	8.99
Number of Persons per house.	...	...	3.08

Rateable Value of District ... .. £677,555

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate. ... .. £2,810





# VITAL STATISTICS

( Table 2 )

Figures for 1963 are shown in brackets

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	164 (118)	143 (124)	307 (242)
Illegitimate	7 ( 7)	4 ( 6)	11 ( 13)
Total Live Births	171 (125)	147 (130)	318 (255)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	25.52	(22.04)	
Area Comparability Factor for Births	0.95	( 0.97)	
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	24.24	(21.38)	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	3.46	( 5.10)	

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3 (1)	3 (-)	6 (1)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Total Still Births	3 (1)	3 (-)	6 (1)
Still Births rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	18.52	(3.91)	

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	167 (119)	146 (124)	313 (243)
Illegitimate	7 ( 7)	4 ( 6)	11 ( 13)
Total Live and Still Births	174 (126)	150 (130)	324 (256)

<u>COMPARISON RATES</u>	<u>Ware Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	25.52	18.29	18.4
Area Comparability Factor	0.95	0.95	
Standardised Birth Rate	24.24	17.37	
Still Births Rate	18.52	13.46	16.3





Vital Statistics  
Table 2 Continued

<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infants under one week, total	5 (1)	- (1)	5 (2)
Legitimate	5 (1)	- (1)	5 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Infants under four weeks, total	5 (1)	- (1)	5 (2)
Legitimate	5 (1)	- (1)	5 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Infants under one year, total	7 (1)	1 (1)	8 (2)
Legitimate	7 (1)	1 (1)	8 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births. Total	25.16	(7.84)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	26.06	(8.26)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL	(NIL)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths of Infants under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	15.72	(7.84)
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under one week per 1,000 total live births)	15.72	(7.84)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week combined - per 1,000 total live and still births)	33.95	(11.72)



Vital Statistics  
Table 2 Continued

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal Deaths, including abortion	NIL	(NIL)
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	-	(-)

DEATHS (Total)

Deaths of all ages	Males	108	(118)
	Females	96	(109)
	Total	204	(227)
Death Rate per 1,000 population		16.37	(19.62)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths		0.57	( 0.58)
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population		9.33	(11.38)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Ware Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	25.16	14.45	20.0
Legitimate	26.06	14.33	
Illegitimate	NIL	16.83	
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	15.72	10.53	13.8
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	15.72	9.12	
Perinatal Mortality Rate	33.95	22.83	
Maternal Mortality Rate	NIL	-	0.25
Death Rate	16.37	8.89	11.30
Area Comparability Factor	0.57	1.17	
Standardised Death Rate	9.33	10.38	





TABLE 3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1964

Line No.		M.	F.
	ALL CAUSES ... ..	108	96
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	1	0
2.	Tuberculosis, other ... ..	1	0
3.	Syphilitic disease ... ..	0	0
4.	Diphtheria ... ..	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0
6.	Meningococcal infections ... ..	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	0	0
8.	Measles ... ..	0	0
9.	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	0	1
11.	" " Lung, bronchus ... ..	3	1
12.	" " Breast ... ..	0	4
13.	" " Uterus ... ..	0	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	7
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	0	1
16.	Diabetes ... ..	3	0
17.	Vascular Lesions of nervous system ... ..	22	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina ... ..	23	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	3	1
20.	Other heart disease ... ..	8	12
21.	Other circulatory disease ... ..	2	5
22.	Influenza ... ..	0	0
23.	Pneumonia ... ..	5	8
24.	Bronchitis ... ..	7	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system ... ..	4	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum ... ..	0	0
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	1	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	3	0
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	0	0
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	0	0
31.	Congenital malformations ... ..	2	0
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	3	0
34.	All other accidents ... ..	1	0
35.	Suicide ... ..	0	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war ... ..	1	0
(a)	Still Births ... ..	3	3
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	5	0
(c)	Deaths of infants four weeks to one year of age	2	1





TABLE 4

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Disease (Other than Tuberculosis) Notified during the year

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total</u>	Age Group in Years						<u>Age not known</u>
		<u>Under</u>					<u>Over</u>	
		1	1-	5-	15-	25-	65	
Measles	55	1	26	28	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Incidence of Infectious Disease by Months:-

Measles.	February	4	March	1	April	1
	May	3	July	30	August	11
	September	1	October	3	December	1
Whooping Cough.	June	1				
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	January	1				

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified.



TABLE 4 (Continued)

Tuberculosis Notifications during 1964

The year commenced with 64 names upon the Register, as follows:-

<u>Males:</u>	Pulmonary	34	Non-Pulmonary	2
<u>Females:</u>	Pulmonary	24	Non-Pulmonary	4

During the year two male and one female pulmonary cases were notified; one male and two female pulmonary cases moved into the district. A total of six cases was therefore added to the register.

One male pulmonary case died. Three male pulmonary cases recovered, and one male pulmonary case left the district.

Five cases were thus removed from the register, leaving an increase for the year of one case.

At the end of 1964 the following cases remained upon the register:-

<u>Males:</u>	Pulmonary	32	Non-Pulmonary	2
<u>Females:</u>	Pulmonary	27	Non-Pulmonary	4

Total 65 Cases





## GENERAL STATISTICS

The population growth continues and continues to show a yearly increase. The total figure for mid 1964 was 12,460 as compared with 11,570 in 1963. This gives an increase in the past year of 890 while that in the previous year was 720. The increase has largely been due to inward migration which accounted for 776 persons.

The number of inhabited houses rose from 3,877 to 4,050, the number of houses per acre from 2.80 to 2.92, the number of persons per acre from 8.35 to 8.99 and the number of persons per house from 2.98 to 3.08.

## VITAL STATISTICS

The total number of live births, both legitimate and illegitimate increased from 255 to 318 and in consequence the live birth rate rose from 22.04 to 25.52, this giving a figure slightly higher than that of the standardised live birth rate and is very much higher than that for the whole County. The number of live illegitimate births fell from 13 to 11. Again there were no maternal deaths.

The number of infant deaths showed a sharp rise from 2 to 8. Of these 7 occurred in male infants and 5 in infants under 1 week old. It is a point of interest that there were no illegitimate children numbered among the infant deaths. The infant mortality rate increased from 7.84 to 25.16. There were 6 still births compared with 1 last year.

The deaths at all ages numbered 204 as compared with 227 the previous year. This reduced the death rate from 19.62 to 16.37.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

As is customary, diseases of the heart and blood vessels were the commonest cause of death, accounting for 61 out of the total of 204, or 29.90%. Of these 30 were due to Coronary Disease.

Vascular Lesions of the nervous system came next with a total of 42 or 20.59%.

Malignant Disease, including Leukaemia, came third with 22 deaths. Of these only 4 were due to Cancer of the lung and 1 due to Leukaemia.

Pneumonia accounted for 13 deaths and Bronchitis also for 13.





While the Registrar General's report gives 6 deaths under 1 year of age the Death Certificates held in this office show these to have been 7. Such discrepancies do occur from time to time. The causes of death were Prematurity 3 (triplets), Congenital Abnormalities 3, and Bronchopneumonia 1.

At the age of 70 and over, the age grouping of deaths is as follows:-

$$\frac{70 - 79}{25}$$
$$\frac{80 - 89}{19}$$
$$\frac{90 - 95}{5}$$

Therefore nearly a quarter of all the deaths taking place occurred in persons over the age of 70.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Apart from a mild outbreak of Measles in the late Spring and early Summer, the District was fortunate in being free from any other form of infectious disease.

The Aberdeen Typhoid epidemic, which had repercussions all over the U.K., did cause a slight ripple in this area in that some tins of corned beef of the batch implicated in the outbreak were found locally. When discovered, however, they were, as instructed by the Ministry of Health, returned unopened to the suppliers.

In the past infestation of the hair of schoolchildren by nits used to be common. Nits are the eggs of the female head louse. In recent years, however, this trouble has been almost totally eradicated so it came as a shock to learn that in the Autumn, some 200 cases of infestations had been discovered among local school children at routine Medical Inspections following the summer holidays. When infestation is detected, the children's hair is treated at the school, but unfortunately, there is, in some cases, a tendency to become reinfested in the home. To try to overcome this, a circular letter was sent to the parents of all the affected children and within a comparatively short time the whole of the infestation was eradicated. The outbreak affected both sexes approximately equally, whilst among the older boys it appeared that it was commoner among those who favoured long hair styles.

### TUBERCULOSIS

The year began with 64 cases on the register and ended with 65, 5 having been removed and 6 added. Of the 65, 59 were pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary.





## FOOD HYGIENE

One of the many functions of a Public Health Department is to keep a careful watch on food shops, canteens and food handlers and this surveillance continued throughout the year. It is gratifying to report that no outbreak of food poisoning occurred during 1964.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 & 1951

No action was required under Section 47 of these Acts.

## BUILDING

There has been intensive building activity during 1964. The Council built 32 houses and 164 were erected by private enterprise.

## REPORTS

During the year special reports were made to the Public Health Committee on the Conference of The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene and that of The Royal Society for the Promotion of Health, on The Hospital Bed Situation in East Herts., on the Central and Scottish Health Services Councils report on Health Education, and on a Housing Survey of the Francis Road, Crib Street and Princes Street area made jointly with the Senior Public Health Inspector.

## PUBLICATIONS

The Use of Radioisotopes in  
Agriculture, Industry and Medicine.

Journal of the Royal Institute  
of Public Health & Hygiene.  
(Paper read at a meeting of  
the Royal Society of Health  
held at Hertford).

History of the Hertfordshire  
Seaside Convalescent Home.

Stephen Austin Ltd.

Cancer and its Prevention

Journal of the Royal Institute  
of Public Health & Hygiene.

The Preservation of Food

Journal of the Royal Institute  
of Public Health & Hygiene.

Tobacco, Cigarettes & Ill Health

Journal of the Royal Institute  
of Public Health & Hygiene.





## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR WARE

#### LABORATORY SERVICES

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, medical specimens may be examined at the Laboratory of the County Hospital, Hertford.

#### COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Acts 1946-1957 are available for Ware. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

#### Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

Number of Nurses: 3                      Welfare Centres: 1

#### Vaccinations against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomylitis

Babies can be immunised against the above named diseases at the Welfare Centre and similar facilities are provided by the family doctors. It is strongly urged that adults should avail themselves of the Protection afforded against Poliomylitis.

#### Home and Domestic Help

Applications for this Service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 27 Bull Plain, Hertford (Telephone: Hertford 3232).

A charge may be made for this Service, in accordance with the County Council's Assessment scale.

#### Care and After Care

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical Attendent, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

Equipment such as mackintosh sheet, crutches and wheel chairs can be issued on loan to patients being nursed at home and a weekly charge is made according to the financial circumstances of the patient. Applications should be made to Mr. A.C. Trundle, 57 High Oak Road, Ware.





### Ambulance Service

An Ambulance Station adjoins the Priory Grounds. Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

### Mental Health

Arrangements for patients requiring treatment under the Mental Health Act, 1959, may be made either by their own doctors or by the Mental Health Officer, Mr. R.C. Lingham, Collett Road, Ware. (Telephone:- Ware 2541).

Help in respect of Mentally Defective persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

An Occupation Centre for defective children has been established in Hertford.

### HOSPITAL SERVICES

Ware is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford.

Chronic Sick can receive treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Road, Ware.

Western House also provides beds under part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948 on behalf of the County Council.

Patients suffering from Infectious Disease are treated either at St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham or South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, N.21.

### GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL SERVICES

Six doctors practise in Ware.

### DENTAL SERVICES

There are two Dental Surgeons in Ware.

### OTHER SERVICES

There is a Mortuary managed by the Council.

Blood Transfusion Donor Sessions are held at The Priory.

There is a very active Old People's Welfare Service in Ware.





S E C T I O N    C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA  
REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the year 1964

The Priory,  
Ware, Herts.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
WARE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in presenting my twenty-ninth annual report.

Ten complaints were received from the public regarding food. Three cases were referred to the Food and Drugs Authority and a successful prosecution was taken in one instance relating to insect infestation in powdered soup.

The Council's rodent operative, Mr. F. Fox has continued to be vigilant and efficient in his control over rodents and wasps. There has been a marked decrease in the number of wasps at food premises in recent years.

I also wish to record my appreciation of the support given by Mr. J.C. Chapman, Additional Public Health Inspector, who completed fifteen years service with the Council in the year 1964.

In thanking the Council for their continued interest and support one also recalls with sorrow and regret the passing of a former Chairman of the Council, Miss I.C. Abbott, who always displayed such keen interest in health affairs.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,



Senior Public Health Inspector.



STATISTICAL RECORDS

1964

SUMMARY OF VISITS

Public Health Act, 1936

No. of Visits

Sec.	24	Cleansing and maintenance of sewers	116
"	39	Drainage of existing buildings.	23
"	45	Defective closets capable of repair.	28
"	48	Examination and testing of drains (as amended by Sec. 16 of P.H.A. 1961).	20
"	51	Care of closets.	2
"	56	Yards and passages to be paved and drained.	3
"	75	Regulation dustbins.	29
"	83/4	Cleansing filthy or verminous premises and articles.	25
"	83/4	Inspection of houses of prospective Council tenants and at changes in tenancies of Council houses.	64
"	85	Cleansing of verminous persons and clothing (head lice).	17
"	87	Public sanitary conveniences.	36
"	89	Sanitary conveniences at inns, refreshment houses etc.	34
"	92	Statutory nuisances	
	(a)	Premises in such a state etc.	77
	(b)	Animals kept in such place or manner.	7
	(c)	Any accumulation or deposit.	31
	(d)	Any dust or effluvia caused by trade, business, manufacture or process - being prejudicial to health or a nuisance.	2
"	98	Nuisance arising outside district within terms of section 92(d).	1
"	144	Obligation to notify disease (Homeworkers attention directed thereto).	7
		Infectious Disease enquiries	12
"	167	Cleansing and disinfection of premises and articles.	1
"	179	Publication of information relating to health or disease.	5
"	223	Regulation of baths etc.	2
"	259	Nuisances in connection with watercourses, ditches and ponds etc.	1
"	268	Tents, Vans and sheds.	3
"	287	Notices served on occupier of house to enter sub-section (1) (a).	3

C/Fwd. 549







Clean Air Act, 1956

Secs. 1 & 16 Prohibition of dark smoke and smoke nuisances. 44

Public Health Act, 1961

Sec.	17	Summary power to remedy stopped-up drains.	7
"	19	Disconnection of unused drains.	2
"	22	Power to cleanse or repair drains on application.	21

National Assistance Act, 1948

Sec.	47	Old Peoples Welfare.	5
------	----	----------------------	---

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Sec.	1	Noise or vibration nuisance.	4
------	---	------------------------------	---

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Sec.	1	Prohibition and use of land as a caravan site without licence.	52
------	---	--	----

Game Dealers Licences 2

Housing Act, 1957

Sec.	3	Duty of local authority to cause inspections to be made - inspections recorded in accordance with regulations. (No. of houses inspected 38)	83
"	8	Information to be given to tenants (rent book)	20
"	9	Repair of unfit houses.	45
"	16	Sub-section (4) Undertaking carried out to make house fit.	1
"	86	Particulars of overcrowding.	2
		Official Search.	1

Food & Drugs Act, 1955

Sec.	2	General protection for purchasers of food and drugs (i.e. not of the nature, substance or quality demanded).	10
"	9	Examination and seizure of unfit food (a) Unfit fish.	3
		Examination and disposal of all foods excluding inspections at slaughterhouse.	30



		B/Fwd.	<u>No. of Visits</u>
	<u>Food &amp; Drugs Act, 1955 (Contd.)</u>		881
Sec.	13 Regulations made thereunder		
	(a) The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.		845
	(b) The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.		
	(i) Food, food premises and personnel thereat		122
	(ii) Stalls and vehicles		24
	(iii) Meat transport.		15
	(c) The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1959.		4
"	18 Applications for registration of premises under Sec. 16 of the Act.		5
"	27 Inspection and control of infected food (Suspect corned beef and Aberdeen typhoid outbreak).		16
"	29 Milk and Dairies Regulations		
	(a) Inspection of dairies		1
	(b) Sundry visits		3
"	63 Applications for renewal of slaughterhouse licence subject to compliance with the construction regulations of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (No. 2) Regulations, 1954 as required by Section 1 of The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.		1
"	91 Powers of sampling.		13

Factories Act, 1961

Sec.	7 Sanitary Conveniences	
	(a) Factories	4
	(b) Building Operations (as applied by section 127, sub-section (2) (a)).	7
"	134 Employment of persons in unwholesome premises.	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Sec.	2 Duty of Local Authority - Sub-section (a)	
	Inspection of district. (Rodent Operative's visits are given in separate report).	29

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Sec.	49 Notification of fact of employment of persons	10
------	--	----

Total	<u><u>1,980</u></u>
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## COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

General.	166
Rats and mice.	72

## NOTICES SERVED

### Informal Public Health Act, 1936

Sec.	24	Recovery of cost of maintaining sewers.	24
"	39	Repair and cleansing of drains prejudicial to health or a nuisance (Sub-section (c)).	5
"	45	Defective closets capable of repair.	1
"	75	Regulation dustbins.	1
"	92	Premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance (Sub-section (a)).	6
		Any animal kept in such a place or manner as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance (Sub-section (b)).	1
		Any dust or effluvia caused by any trade business, manufacture or process being prejudicial to health of, or a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood (Sub-section (d)).	2
"	144	Sub-section (1)(a) Homeworkers notified of obligation to notify M.O.H. of disease.	37
"	287	Sub-section 1 (d) Power of entry.	2

### Public Health Act, 1961

Sec.	17	Summary power to remedy stopped up drains.	1
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### Clean Air Act, 1956

Sec.	1	Emission of dark smoke from a chimney of industrial plant (Notice required by section 30(1)).	2
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### Food & Drugs Act, 1955

Sec.	13	Regulations made thereunder	
		The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960	
	(a)	Regulation 5. Premises which because of the construction and condition thereof exposes food to risk of contamination.	1
	(b)	Regulation 8. Food to be protected from risk of contamination.	4



Food & Drugs Act, 1955 (Contd.)

Sec. 13 (c) Regulation 23(1) Premises to be kept in such good order, repair and condition as to prevent any risk of infestation by rats, mice and insects.	2
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Housing Act, 1957

Sec. 9 Repair of unfit houses	2
Sec. 159 Sub-section (c) Power of Entry for purpose of survey or examination	27

Factories Act, 1961

Sec. 133 Sub-section (2) Outworkers - notifications to other local authorities.	20
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STATUTORY NOTICES

Public Health Act, 1936

Sec. 75 Regulation dustbins	1
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Letters

Public Health Acts	27
Clean Air Act	3
Housing Act	8
Food & Drugs Act	18
Factories Act	16
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	6
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	7
Welfare	1





## Water Supply

Most of the town is supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company from two wells sunk in chalk, one at Musley Lane, and the other at Musley Hill, the former being the main source of supply. The Highfields area, however, is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. All these supplies are chlorinated.

All houses have an internal water supply.

## Quality

Frequent bacteriological samples of mains water taken from domestic premises in the district were satisfactory.

## Piped Supplies

Mains water is piped to sink taps in all but four cottages and a bungalow. Three wells serve the five premises, and water is pumped to roof tanks in all five of them, and gravitates to sink taps. In one of these, a remote lock cottage, the water has to be hand pumped.

## Swimming Pool

The Council's swimming bath consists of an open air pool with paved surrounds and diving boards. There is a paddling pool for smaller children. The buildings house an office, changing rooms, plant and snack bar, spectators seats being on the roof.

Water which is drawn from the town mains is treated by break point chlorination and continuous pressurised sand filtration. The plant is designed to change the water every 6 hours. Renewals and overhauls to the plant were undertaken during the year.

Monthly samples of water taken during the season were satisfactory.

At the end of the season the buildings were demolished preparatory to rebuilding.

## Drainage and Sewerage

No major work has been undertaken during the year although sewers have been extended to deal with new development.

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse is collected weekly and tipped at the Wengeo Lane tip.

## Common Lodging Houses

No common lodging houses are registered within the district.





## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 - 1961

### Sewers, drains and sanitary conveniences

During the year sewers were unblocked seventeen times. Seven of these sewers received attention once, one was cleared twice and two were unblocked four times. The Vicarage Road sewer blockages were partly due to the fact that the sewer was inadequately provided with means of access and rods were lost. These were subsequently recovered after an additional manhole was built. With the Elms Road sewer a long length between chambers was not effectually cleared owing to insufficient rods for that section. Inspection covers to one sewer were raised a foot to ground level.

Twelve drain blockages were cleared during the year and two drains were repaired. Repairs to twelve water closets were carried out.

Progress with the improvement or provision of sanitary conveniences is being retarded where licensed premises are sited near the proposed relief road owing to uncertainty of the effect of such highway developments upon the premises.

Attention was drawn to the unsatisfactory ventilation of the sanitary accommodation at Musley Infants School and the County Education Authority provided mechanical air extractors so that a positive movement of air could be maintained from the classrooms to the adjacent conveniences instead of any tendency in the opposite direction.

### Filthy or Verminous Premises and Articles

A very satisfactory year indeed in which only one complaint was received regarding fleas and this infestation may have been due to a secondhand carpet. Since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1961 it has been an offence to sell verminous house hold articles and the Medical Officer of Health or Public Health Inspector may have them disinfested or destroyed and the cost may be recovered from the dealer.

No traces of vermin were found in the homes of eighteen prespective and forty six existing Council tenants, including a neglected house cleansed by the Council after the eviction of a problem family for rent arrears.

### Nuisances

Three residents in Wengeo Lane made five complaints about flies in their houses. At the end of April when the first complaint was made, 200 c.yds. of earth cover for the Council's refuse tip was provided by the Surveyor and this was supplemented with 100 c.yds in





May and further supplies later. The tip is fairly close to the Western extremity of the houses in the lane. The tip face was rapidly brought into and kept in good order throughout the summer and at the 28th October, when the last complaint was received, the tip was in an excellent condition. Some of the flies at that time were not normal "house flies" and probably came in from the fields with the approach of autumn. Adequate cover with regular use of "Malathion" were the measures used to check the breeding of flies at the tip.

It is a regrettable fact that people continue to dump rubbish anywhere convenient and Wengeo Lane hedges are littered by offenders. Publicity of any sort relating to prosecutions for offences under the Act seems to be negligible locally.

Although two complaints were received about smell from the Hertford sewage works, some reduction in nuisance is assumed as the complaints in 1963 numbered fourteen.

Cottages adjacent to a building site suffered from a dust nuisance and was alleviated by spraying water on the ground. Screens would have helped but the cost would have been considerable.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Although one source of nuisance was abated by the owner's simple expedient of killing and "cooking his goose" this remedy could not be applied to a small holding where a large number of pigs are kept. One complaint only having been made regarding noise from factory machinery in a built-up area, it was not deemed advisable to recommend the Council to take proceedings. No action was considered practicable with regard to a single complaint about continuous noise from heavy industrial building operations.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Two notices were given as required by Section 30(1) of the Act in respect of smoke nuisances from a factory furnace consuming waste wood. The company were recommended to employ a "N.I.F.E.S." engineer to study the problem.

A serious nuisance was temporarily abated by reducing the demand for steam until a new air and fuel modulator could be fitted to one boiler.

It is hoped that the oil conversion promised at Snowdrop Laundry will be completed in 1965.





## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

W. Temple's two caravans were stationed in Walnut Tree Walk at periods between March and August, and in Thieves Lane during October. This family was close at hand in the rural area during the intervals. Benjamin Cooper's van was in The Walk until March. Police action was taken against both. Fencing and gravel deposits by the verges have made it far less easy for such people to rest in The Walk in future.

## HOUSING ACT, 1957

During the year the following thirty eight houses were inspected and recorded in accordance with regulations.

Princes Street	(Consecutive nos.)	1-10, 12-16, 18-25, 30-33.
Crib Street	(Even nos.)	58, 62-70.
Francis Road	Nos. 1, 2 & 3.	
High Oak Road	No. 28.	
Musley Hill	No. 177.	

The Princes and Crib Street and Francis Road area comprises 40 houses of which four were not inspected. The Princes Street houses were built about 100 years ago, Nos. 7-10 being built in 1846, whilst Nos 1-4 were built after the 1880 O.S. The above mentioned six houses in Crib Street and three houses in Francis Road were respectively built before and after the O.S. of 1880.

The most common fault apart from dampness and weather worn roofs is the presence of external water closets, often of poor structural standard and repair. Food storage accommodation is mainly limited to unventilated food cupboards beneath stairs. Very restricted yard space is notable in the cases of 1-4 Princes Street, 62, 66, 68 and 70 Crib Street and 1, 2 and 3 Francis Road. Nine houses in Princes Street, and five in Crib Street are without rear access. Lighting conditions are variable being very poor in many cases.

There are five unfit houses and a similar number of border line cases which are insufficient to permit clearance procedure now but to proceed by repair perpetuates the problem which has ultimately to be tackled.

The Council subsequently decided to consider purchase as part of a general redevelopment of this and adjacent back land.





## Section 16(4) Undertakings

- 46 Crib Street      This house was made fit, major improvements being done and the undertaking was cancelled. (8.6.64.)
- 41 Baldock Street      The owner gave an undertaking not to re-use or let the living accommodation for residential purposes (2.11.64.)
- 55 & 57 Watton Road      This site was privately developed following informal action by the Council in which No. 55 was considered to be unfit. The undertaking not to relet No. 57 was given in 1934.

## Improvements and other development

### 133 - 139 (odd nos.) and 149 - 155 (odd nos.) Musley Hill

Six of these houses were demolished by private enterprise during the year and eight new houses erected. Nos. 153 & 155 were demolished in 1962 by the owner in compliance with the Council's demolition order. Consideration was originally given to a larger area for clearance and among those privately developed Nos. 133, 139 and 149 were classified as border line cases; No. 135 a fit house, Nos. 137 and 151 were unfit.

### 77a High Street

Following inspection and report conversion from shop and domestic accommodation to offices took place.

### 40-43a (consecutive nos.) Priory Street

Following reports on these four old houses (No. 40 owner/occupied, Nos. 41 - 43 being in very poor repair and in many other respects unfit houses) the Council decided to purchase and redevelop with the industrial site No. 43(a) and convert into a new Council depot which was carried out during the year. Nos. 43 and 43(a) were demolished in 1964 and negotiations are continuing with regard to No. 42 to complete purchase.

## Section 9. Repair of unfit houses

### 67 Crib Street

During the year repairs were completed in accordance with a statutory notice and other voluntary improvements were also made.

### 161 Musley Hill

This house which was repaired by the new owner/occupier was included in the proposed area mentioned above.





## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

### Meat Inspection

The throughput during 1964 in cattle units was 8.9% lower than in 1963. There were fewer cattle but more pigs slaughtered.

The Iwel pig de-hairer installed towards the close of 1963 although of greater capacity than the old machine produces very little noise and with the elimination of the steam pipe, formerly used to heat the scalding water, the noise nuisance has been abated and has therefore greatly improved working conditions for everyone.

### Meat Transport

Fifteen vehicles for the transportation of wholesale meat supplies were inspected. There is still room for improvement particularly with regard to the carriage of cut meat and offals.

In one case a second letter was sent to a Smithfield wholesaler drawing attention to the unsatisfactory way in which cut meat was carried. Apart from bellies of pork, meat pieces (ox cheek) were carried in what appeared to be dirty used "mutton cloth" from frozen carcasses which could only be described as a dirty "gory" mess. Highly unsatisfactory indeed and one would hope that any local bench would not fail to impose a stiff fine for disregard of regulation 8 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, which requires that "a person who engages in the handling of food shall while so engaged take all such steps as may be reasonably necessary to protect the food from risk of contamination". Letters were sent to the wholesalers in October, 1962 and September, 1964 regarding their unsatisfactory transport of joints or cut meat. Their employment of carriers who invoice the retailer direct should not excuse them from responsibility for regulation 33(b) which states that "a person carrying on a food business shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations if - as respects that food business any provision of these regulations (other than personal cleanliness not at issue here) is contravened". At the moment there seems to be insufficient case law to support the view that the wholesale transport of cut meats is not generally hygienic. And why not - in this day and age when so many varieties and forms of plastic containers could be devised to protect cut meat from the risk of contamination.

### Food Premises & Hygiene

Grubby towels seem to be the most common unsatisfactory factor and were noted at three grocers, two cafes and one butcher's shop. One butcher, in an otherwise very smart modern shop, who could only produce an unsatisfactory wiper now has a Rollmaster towel unit.





At a fish-monger's the Rollmaster towelling was soiled, having been used to clean the hands soiled with potato dirt and no soap was available. These may sound trifles but such neglects to demonstrate regard to fundamentals could mean that other and more serious sins of omission or commission are undetected. Failure to understand the basic need for personal hygiene was once demonstrated by a man who did not wash his hands on leaving the W.C. and yet was courteous and clean in appearance. His comments to his mates upon my warning letter revealed the abysmal ignorance and casual attitude to the necessity for personal hygiene among food handlers.

Health education at elementary levels if introduced into schools and broadcasts etc. would sow the seed of enlightenment and encourage cleaner habits among the rising generations into whose clean hands and minds are largely committed our only hope of escape from the burden of intestinal disorders.

To what extent regard is being given generally to the requirement that washing facilities shall be conveniently accessible to food handlers is questionable (Regulation 16(1)). Their accessibility is of particular importance where large new shops or multiple food stores are concerned. Nothing pleases me more than the wash-hand basin or sink in the sales area of the small shop. But at the large store these facilities may be at a considerable distance or even on another floor above the sales area where food is sold. The necessity for frequent hand washing by food handlers is a need which would not be satisfied in such circumstances.

Three complaints about flies in food shops were received and written notice was given to the two grocers concerned of the general obligation to protect food from the risk of contamination under regulation (8) and of the repair and structural provisions of regulation (23) concerning rodents and insects. The proprietor of a newly established fish shop had already been advised on the subject. Following these complaints received in July and August attention was directed to the need to avoid risk of contamination at twentytwo food premises visited during this period.

Plastic strip curtains are useful in summer in maintaining ventilation and seem to deter flies from entering premises by the open door, which is so often the only means of ventilation provided; even in modern newly built shops. I noted their use with good effect at two food premises. It is a pity that their more general use is not favoured by tradesmen who seem to fear criticism of their use more than any complaints about food contamination by flies. I find this attitude archaic and peculiar.

Generally the licensed victuallers of the town have a high appreciation of the need for cleanliness in the dispensation of liquid refreshment and only in one instance was there the slightest visual evidence of glass "smear" seen among the shelves of glasses at







thirty one premises inspected. Many publicans have commented on the fact that wash-hand basins are not provided for their customers, but the powers of local authorities only extend to the provision of closets and urinals (vide Sections 89 and 90 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

But with catering, things are sometimes not to satisfactory. I am nervous sometimes about the small licensed hotel where staffing is inadequate and things tend to get in a pickle behind the scenes. The Council decided to write one cafe proprietor where the conditions were far from satisfactory and fortunately the property being for sale, the closure of the premises under regulation (5) was arranged without difficulty.

Butchers in their adoption of refrigerated window display have shown a sensible appreciation of the value of inhibiting bacterial growth on meat exposed for sale. The fish trade seems tardy in adopting such display methods for their even more perishable commodity and if their open windows, frequently brilliantly illuminated, irradiate an alluring glitter from the fish there exposed, the fishmonger's reputation will suffer if the fish is not as fresh as it looks.

#### Registered Premises

Particulars of the number of premises on the register follow:-

Section 16(1)(a)	For the sale or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale.	34
Section 16(1)(b)	For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or pickled food intended for sale.	11
Section 16(1)(b)	For the preparation or manufacture of preserved food intended for sale.	4

Two retail butchers and one fried-fish shop were registered under Section 16(1)(b). One retailer ceased selling ice-cream and was removed from the register.

#### Frozen Foods

Four samples of ice-cream of national repute were taken from retail premises and conformed to the requirements of the methylene blue test.

#### Other Foods

Although no temperature checks were made during the year, watch was kept for overloaded refrigerated display cabinets. There seems to have been a tendency to improvement in this respect.





## FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### Engineering Works

During the year complaint was made about an Elsan closet erected at the rear of houses for the use of men engaged on road works and was removed. This again directs attention to the fact that public conveniences are often the only possible means of satisfying the requirement that sanitary conveniences shall be provided for such men. Unfortunately however, the conveniences are frequently a considerable distance from the workplace.

## OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The 116 premises which were registered during the year comprised 21 offices, 82 shops, 5 wholesale shops or warehouses and 8 catering establishments. The records indicate that there were 355 men and 369 women employed at these premises.





# ANALYSIS OF UNFIT HOUSES

## CLEARANCE AREAS

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date Declared</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
29	91 High Street	25.11.57.	Vacant
	93 High Street	"	Occupied
30	2 Church Street	25.11.57.	Vacant
	3 Church Street	"	"
	4 Church Street	"	"
	5 Church Street	"	"

No. of houses (6)

## Closing Orders Made

<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
32 Crib St.	7.9.55.	Vacant
15 West St.	7.9.55.	Storage only
16 West St.	7.9.55.	Workshop
41 Priory St.	9.12.63. Council purchased 15.6.64.	Vacant

No. of houses (4)

## Undertakings not to relet accepted

<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
20a Baldock St.	28.1.63.	Occupied
41 Baldock St.	2.11.64	Vacant
36 Baldock St.	3.4.55. Council purchased February, 1960.	Vacant
1 Monkey Row	31.3.55.	Occupied
8 Crib St.	20.10.37.	Vacant
16/18 Crib St. (one house)	26.7.33.	Offices
22 Crib St.	26.9.55. Council purchased 23.1.61.	Vacant
34/36 Crib St. (one house)	31.3.55.	Vacant
6 Church Street	6.10.58.	School Store
22 Church Street	25.3.57.	Vacant
50a Church Street	24.2.58.	2 F.flat(Vacant)
1 East Street	28.3.60.	Vacant
8 East Street	28.1.63.	Cine Club
23 Gilpin Rd.	12.8.60. Improvements under way	Vacant
25 Gilpin Rd.	6.4.62 Works unsuccessful	Vacant (Sold)
106/8 High St. (one house)	18.11.53.	Wireless repairs
46 Star St.	7.10.63	Vacant
48 Star St.	24.7.61.	Vacant





ANALYSIS OF UNFIT HOUSES (CONTD.)

Undertakings not to relet accepted (Contd.)

<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>		<u>Occupation</u>
1a West Street	24.3.58		Shop occupied
2 West Street	30.12.57	Converted to betting shop	Shop occupied
17 West Street	19.8.38		Vacant
40 Priory Street	9.3.64	Council purchased 15.6.64.	Vacant
42 Priory Street	9.3.64	Council considering C.P.O.	Storage
43 Priory Street	16.3.64	Council purchased 16.3.64. and demolished in 1964.	

No. of houses (23)

Areas represented by M.O.H. but not declared - 27.7.59.

<u>Address</u>		<u>Occupation</u>
17-18 Church Street		Occupied
23 Church Street		Occupied
25 Church Street		Vacant
33 Church Street		Occupied
34 Church Street	Council purchased 24.11.61.	Vacant
35 Church Street		Occupied
36 Church Street	Council purchased 9.11.61.	Vacant
10 Crib Street		Occupied
20 Crib Street		Vacant
26 Crib Street	Council purchased November, 1961.	Occupied
28 Crib Street		Occupied
30 Crib Street	Undertaking sought	Vacant
42 Crib Street		Occupied

No. of houses (13)

Unfit houses in probable redevelopment area - report to Council 9.3.1964

62 Crib Street	Occupied
2 Francis Road	Occupied
3 Francis Road	Occupied
5 Princes Street	Occupied
9 Princes Street	Occupied

No. of houses (5)



ANALYSIS OF UNFIT HOUSES (CONTD.)

Undertakings accepted to make fit

	<u>Date</u>	
65 Crib Street	1953	Mr. Allen, owner/occupier doing work.
55 High Oak Road	March, 1963	
63 High Oak Road	March, 1963	
14b Baldock Street	12.8.63.	

No. of houses (4)

N.B. The total number of unfit houses (five in process of repair and improvement) at the end of 1964 was 55 and are recorded above and this figure was returned to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in response to Circular 11/65.





HOUSING PROGRESS

NEW HOUSING BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

During 1964

New dwellings erected.	165
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units .....	3

BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

New dwellings erected.	32
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units .....	NIL

BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

(County Council, Police etc.)	NIL
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TOTAL PROPERTIES CONTROLLED BY THE COUNCIL

Council Houses	1,402
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	NIL
Sundries (including shops)	28





CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed during 1964	2,234	668	688	3,573	26,752	3
Number killed during 1963	2,891	1,984	683	3,939	23,792	-
Number inspected during 1964	2,234	668	688	3,573	26,752	3
Number inspected during 1963	2,891	1,984	682	3,939	23,749	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned.	2	5	11	21	23	-
% of the number inspected totally condemned.	0.09	0.75	1.69	0.59	0.09	-
Tuberculosis only. Whole Carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of the number inspected totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	38	11	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally Condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-



Total Weight of Meat Condemned in lbs.

<u>Home Killed</u>	<u>Beef</u>	<u>Mutton</u>	<u>Pork</u>	<u>Total</u>
Diseased.	15,442	1,722	13,574	30,738
Imported.	-	-	14	14

Weight of Carcase Meat Condemned in lbs.

<u>Beef</u>	<u>Mutton</u>	<u>Pork</u>	<u>Total</u>
4,173	1,037	4,702	9,912

OTHER FOODS

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered:--

	<u>No. of Containers</u>	<u>Approx. Weight in lbs.</u>
Tinned fruit, vegetables etc.	82	384
Tinned pork	3	8
Tinned ham	7	59
Tinned corned beef	5	4
Cheese	-	2
Horseradish Sauce	1	6
Pheasants	-	36 (No.)
	<u>98</u>	<u>463</u>
	<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

Condemnation notes issued 77





TYPE OF PROPERTY						
		Non-Agricultural			Agricult- ural	
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All others incl. Business		TOTAL
I	No. of properties in District	12	4,050	730	4,792	10
II	No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	-	52	14	66	-
	No. of such properties found to be infested by:-					
	Common Rat	-	-	-	-	-
		-	45	9	54	-
	Ship Rat	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	House Mouse	-	-	-	-	-
		-	7	5	12	-
III	Total No. of properties inspected in course of survey under the Act.	12	884	83	979	3
	No. of such properties found to be infested by:-					
	Common Rat	-	-	-	-	-
		8	199	8	215	-
	Ship Rat	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	House Mouse	-	-	2	2	-
		3	26	8	37	-





TYPE OF PROPERTY					
		Non-Agricultural			Agricult- ural
		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All others incl. Business	TOTAL
IV	Total No. of properties otherwise inspected.	-	17	12	29
V	Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	293	3,010	519	3,822
VI	No. of infested properties treated by L.A.	8	269	23	300
VIII	No. of notices served under Sect. 4 of the ACT	NIL			
IX	No. of cases in which default action taken.	NIL			
X	Legal Proceedings.	No legal proceedings were necessary during the year.			
XI	No. of 'Block' Control Scheme carried out.	NIL			





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1964 FOR THE URBAN  
DISTRICT OF WARE IN THE COUNTY OF HERTFORDSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

- INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities-	5	-	NIL	NIL
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	66	4	NIL	NIL
iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	19	7	NIL	NIL
Total .....	90	11	NIL	NIL

- Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
ant of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	-
vercrowding (s.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
nreasonable temp. (s.3).	-	-	-	-	-
nadequate vent. (s.4)...	-	-	-	-	-





Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted  (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Effective drainage of s.6) .....	-	-	-	-	-
itary Conveniences (s.7) Insufficient .....	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective .....	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes .....	-	-	-	-	-
er offences against the (not including offences ating to Outwork) .....	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
earing apparel, king.	44	-	-	-	-	-
per bags.	19	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	63	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

